

THE EVENING CRITIC.



16TH YEAR---NO. 4,856.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1884.

35 CENTS A MONTH

GENTLEMEN

Will find now and pleasing novelties at

933 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Undressed Kid Gloves,

Latest Styles in Ties and Scarfs,

New Bunch Scarfs and Sailor Knot Scarfs.

In Light Shades.

A DESIRABLE ARTICLE IN

Silk Handkerchiefs,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Manicure Goods.

These are the Best Known, those of Dr. J. P. Pray,

EXAMINE THEM.



Philip J. Lauber & Co., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Bohemian Beer put up in Patent and Cork Stop JOHN H. MAGRUDER, Only Agent for Washington.

FINANCIAL.

To-day's Stock Quotations.

The following observations of the transactions in the financial market to-day, together with the opening and closing quotations, are furnished by the banking-house of H. D. Cooke, ir., & Co., 1429 F street, Washington, D. C.:

| I. B. & W. | 16 | 16 | Mot. El. | 95 | 93 | 1. Shore | 104% | 103% | N. Y. El. | 1. Shore | 104% | 103% | N. Y. El. | 1. Shore | 104% | 103% | N. & W. | 1. E. & W. | 16 | M. Cen | 93% | 94 | 0. Cen | 27% | 23% | Mo. R. & T. 20% | 94 | 0. Cen | 27% | 23% | Mo. R. & T. 20% | 20% | R. & A. | 34% | 34% | 34% | Man. El. | 57 | 57 | R. & P. | 144% | 144% | 144% | 17% | R. & D. | 55 | 55 | 55 | N. W. | 104% | 116% | T. & R. & G. | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 72 U. S. SECURITIES. | O. 3 p. m. U. S. 4s, coupon... 1224,63123 1224,53123 U. S. 4s, registered. 1234,63124 1232,63124 U. S. 44s, coupon... 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134, 1134,51134,51134,51134, 1134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51134,51

0. H. L. C.

T, BRIGHAM BISHOP & CO., Boston, New York, Baltimore, 1331 F STREET NORTHWEST, STOCKS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS AND PETRO-LEUM.

All persons inclined to speculate in a moderate way in Active Stocks, Grain, Provisions or Petroleum, should visit this office and examine the special facilities here offered. No previous experience necessary to enable any one to operate as intelligently as the oddest dealers. The public is cordially invited.

Stocks bought and sold in lots of ten shares and apward at the same price as larger lots on the New York Stock Exchange.

Marsins one per cent, or more at discretion. No interest charged for carrying stocks any length of time desired. Further particulars cheerfully given upon application to the manager. Orders by telephone or messanger promptly executed.

Washington Stocks. The following are the closing quots the Washington Stock Exclange to-day:

D.C. DONDS. Bid. Ask'a RB. STOCK. Bid Ask'd W.& G. st'k
" bonds. 110
Col'ba.... 26
N. Cap &
O street ... 37½
Mei 69
Anacostia . 115% '91, coin.. 1154 Por Im. 78 '91, cur... 119 Mt. H'k 78 '92, cur... 119 Water at'k 75, 1901, currency 181 75 Water st'k 7s, 1908, FIRE A INS. eurrency . 114 20-yr fund 5 pc. 1899

WOODWARD & LOTHROP,

GRAND OPENING

Ladies' Muslin Underwear

Ladies' Muslin Night Robes, ruffle around neck and sleeves and down the front, only 46 cents each; actually worth 621/2 cents.

Ladies' Muslin Night Dresses, four clusters of seven fine tucks, two Hamburg insertings, ruffle around the neck and sleeves, only 75 cents each; an extra good bargain; would be cheap at 87 cents.

Lacies' Muslin Chemises, with corded bands on sleeves and down the front, only 371/2 cents; good value for the money.

Ladies' Muslin Chemises, four clusters of fine tucks, three lace insertings, lace on neck and sleeves and down the front, only 46 cents each; really worth 62 1/2 cts. Ladies' Muslin Drawers, one cluster of four fine tucks, wide cambric ruffle, with three fine tucks in the ruffle, only 371/2 cents each; would be cheap at 50 cents. Ladies' Muslin Drawers, two clusters of four fine tucks and wide Hamburg ruffle, only 50 cents; extra good value for the price.

Ladies' Muslin Walking Skirts, only 371/2 cents each. Ladies' Muslin Walking Skirts, wide cambric ruffle, with three wide tucks and slx wide tucks above the ruffle, only 79 cents each; look at this line if you want a

Ladies' Cambric Corset Covers, Hamburg edging round the neck, only 48 cents each. Ladies' Fine Corset Covers, with fifty fine tucks in the yoke and Hamburg edging on

Ladies' Extra Fine Corset Covers, four clusters of eight fine tucks, three Hamburg Insertings, Hamburg edging on neck and front, only 87 1/2 cents; actually worth \$1

French Nunnery Work.

Having unsurpassed facilities for securing these elegant and durable goods at the lowest market prices, we call special attention to the same, and GUARAN-TEE THE PRICE ON EVERY GARMENT.

Ladies' French Chemises, pointed needlework on neck and sleeves and front, only Ladies' Fr nch Sacque Chemises, embroidered needlework front, pointed needle-

work on neck and sleeves, only 75 cents each. Ladies' French Drawers, three tucks and pointed needlework edging. 75 cents each. Ladies' French Drawers, three tucks and fine needlework edging, only \$1 each.

The Above Lots are Extraordinary Value for the Money.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP, Second Edition. Boston Dry Goods House.

Elphonzo Youngs

Determined to Familiarize the Entire Public with the Location of his New Store,

Will Continue, During the Present Week, to Offer the Following

Unprecedented Bargains in Groceries!

SUGARS.

FURE STANDARD GRADES—Cut Loaf, 10 pounds for 90c.; Grapulated, 10 pounds for 80c.; "A," 10 pounds for 80c.; Extra "C," 10 pounds for 70c.; Yellow "C," 10 pounds for 65c.

"Silver King," "Surprise," "Ceres," "Superlative," "Reliance," "Sterlinz," "Crystal," "Golden Hill," "Germ," &c., &c., at a reduction of 15c. per sack from former prices. CANNED GOODS.

Standard Tomatoes, large size, 12 cans for \$1; Sugar Corn, 12 cans for \$1,10; Standard Peaches, large cans, 6 cans for \$1.10; Fancy Grades of Peaches at a reduction from former prices of 4c, a can.

DRIED FRUITS.

Genuine French Prunes, 9 pounds for \$1: Evaporated Peaches, faucy, 3 pounds for 95c.; Evaporated Apples, faucy, 6 pounds for 98c.; Bright Sun-Dried Peaches, two grades, 5 pounds for \$1 and 6 pounds for \$1. Buy quick, as we cannot guarantee to continue these prices after this week.

ELPHONZO YOUNGS,

NEW STORE, 428 Ninth Street, between D and E streets. Don't Fail to Try our Celebrated English Plum Pudding.

The following transfers of real estate were filed for record to-day with the Recorder of Deeds, as reported exclusively to THE CRITIC, by J. F. Olmstead, 1416 New York avenue: Estreet south, between Twelfth and Thir

Estreet south, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets east, square 218, lot 3, 50x170, Frederick Koones to Asron Baldwin; \$5,000.

N street north, corner of Twentieth west, square 116, part of lot 13, 52x434; Garoline M. Stovens to B. H. Warner; nominal.

Square 608, lot 15, \$479.35; square 603, lot 16, \$479.50; square 605, lot 17, \$479.50; square 605, lot 18, \$479.50; square 606, lot 7, \$479.50; square 606, lot 7, \$479.50; square 606, lot 7, \$479.50; square 606, lot 12, \$455.50; square east of 607, lot 7, \$479.50; square 606, lot 12, \$455.50; square east of 607, lot 7, \$479.50; ym. T. J. Wright to George H. Lewis.

H street norlh, between North Capitol and First streets weat, square 623, lot 4, 18x70, Frances I. Redway to Clara Friddy: \$5,000.

Fourth sirect cast, between A and B streets north, square 785, part of lots 17 and 18, 18-510x97, Elizabeth B. Moore, trustee, to James G. Payne, trustee; nominal.

Q street north, between Twontioth and Twenty-first streets weat, square 94, part of lot 2, west, 16x42, George F. Graham to Aug.

P. Crenshaw, ir.; \$1,600.

Ninth street cast, between G and H streets north, square 634, lots 6 and 7, 101-4x100 ft. 104, in., John Joy Edson et al. to Mary L. De Mott; \$1,800.

Square 634, sublot 45, Elizabeth J. Rock to Mary L. De Mott; \$1,800.

Square 0014, sublot 45, Elizabeth J, Rock to Mary L, De Mott; \$1,800, County. Beatty and Hawkins' addition to Georgetown, part of lots 89 and 90, Mark H. Green to Richpart of lots 60 and 90, Mark H. Green to Richard T. Pettitt; gominal. tvy City-Lot 22, block 7, Susan P. Okle to James L. Davenport; \$100.

The Paris Artificial Flower In-The Paris Artificial Flower Industry.

It is asserted that in Paris no fewer than 30,000 women earn their living by the manufacture of artificial flowers. The rose is the test of proficiency which the workshops domand, wheever can counterfeit a rose being supposed equal to the imitation of any flower whatever. Is this, as is other branches of industry, there is usually a division of labor; the bud, the follage and the mounting being done by different persons. At preson many flower-makers are out of work, owing in part to the competition of other countries and in part to the fact that artificial nowers are not universally in fashion. The Scuate Committee Looking for

a Site.
Senators Vest and Mahone, of the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, rode around the city in company with Postmaster Conger this morning, inwith restmaster Conger this morning, in-specting eligible sites for a new City Poat-office. Nearly all the public squares in the central part of the city and many private squares were visited. There seems to be no doubt now whatever that we will get a new City Postoffice. There seems to be a division, however, in both the Senate and House compilters with reference for every House committees with reference to appro-priating a public square for the purpose or purchasing outright a site for the new building.

Julian Tilly All Right. Mrs. Tilly, the mother of the Supreme Court page who it was said yesterday had gone wrong, called to-day to say that the boy was sick in bed, and had been for several days, and that he would be on duty to-morrow. All wrong-doing by him was denied. The report was circulated at the Capitol yesterday, and, as Thir Chiric now believes, mailclously.

The Latest Parisian Novelty.

The latest novelty in Paris is a private circus, which is owned and managed by M. Mollor. The arene, which is as large as that of the public establishment of the same kind in the Champs Elysces, presents the appear ance of the square of some spanish city, the spectators occupying places at the windows and on the balconies of the surrounding houses, and the effect is helgitoned when, as on the first night, these balconies are crowded with the prettiest women in the capital, escorted to the evening's entertainment by the most distinguished representatives of the Paris clubs. The troupe is composed of amateurs, professionals being excluded, and includes a number of horsemen and horsewomen, gymnasts and clowns, nearly all of them M. Moller's own pupils. The proprietor times if rides the metitesome horses that he has had the patience to train.

Dr. Newman, in his last sermon, called at The Latest Parisian Novelty.

Dr. Newman, in his last sermon, called attention to the fact that the American people spend \$800,000,000 annually on run and only \$12,000,000 in the support of the clergy. This only shows which is the most popular.

M. F. EISEMAN,

Under Odd Fellows' Hall

To Clothing Purchasers.

We offer a carefully selected stock of Stylish, Du-

CLOTHING,

Men, Boys and Children.

Men's Suits, all wool, now \$8.75, worth \$14.

Men's Suits, all wool, now \$10.00, worth \$15. Boys' Suits, now \$4, worth \$7.

Children's Suits, now \$2.25, worth \$4. Children's Suits, now \$2.75, worth \$4.75.

Our stock is immense and prices to suit every-body. New goods arriving tially. We extend an invitation to all to impect our establishment and learn our prices.

M. F. EISEMAN,

421 Seventh Street Northwest.

OVERCOATS AND SUITS At Fifty Cents on the Dollar

Misfit Store,

CORNER TENTH AND F STS. IN THE HALLS OF CONGRESS.

What was Done on Capitol Hill Today.

After some unimportant business the regular order was demanded in the House to-day,
and committees were called in the morning

hour for reports.

A number of bills, mostly of a private character, were reported and placed on their respective calendars.

The House, at 1:30 o'clock, went into committee of the whole on the Navai Appropriation bill. Mr. Hutchins (N. Y.), having the bill in charge, took the hoor for the last nour of got eral debate.

Woman Suffragists.

A delegation from the Woman Saffcage Convention will be heard by the House Committee on Judiciary on Saturday next on the proposition to amend the Constitution so as to give women the ballot.

The Fitz-John Porter Case. The Fitz-John Porter Case.

Mr. Ingalis presented in the Senate to-day a resolution of a Kansas Grand Army of the Republic post, protesting against the reinstatement of Fitz-John Porter as an "linsuit to the loyal soldiers who zealously obeyed all orders with alacrity for the maintenance of the Union."

Mr. Ingalis said: "I believe these resolutions voice the opinion of nine-tenths of the surviving soldiers of the war of the rebellion, and in that expression I heartly concur."

As the bill for the relief of Fitz-John Porter has been reported, the resolutions were tabled.

Work on the License Bill.

Work on the Liceuse Bill.

A subcommittee of the House Committee on the District of Columbia continued its work upon the Liceuse bill to-day. The committee got down as far as section 49, but nothing has yet been completed. The amendment changing the liceuse fee to liceuse brokers from \$50 to \$250 created considerable discussion. A good deal of debate in committee is expected when the proposition comes up to abolish personal tax, and an amendment will be offered to assess personal tax only on those paying tax upon \$1,000 worth of property and upward. The Gulf & Santa Fe Railroad.

The Gulf & Saata & Citalifeat.

The first bill reached on the Senate calendar to-day was that to grant to the Gulf, Golorado & Santa Fe Bailway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory and for other purposes. Mr. Harrison objected to the present consideration of the bill. He said that there were questions involved that could not be considered under the five-minute rule. The bill went over.

To day the House Committee on Elections heard arguments in the Wallace-McKinley contested election from Ohio. W.A. Nicholis, of New Lisbon, O., spoke for the contestant and Jen Chandler, of this city, for the contestant election. Senator Cockrell and Speaker Ran-

Senator Cockrell and Speaker Randall.

Senator Cockrell sald to The Currio this morning that it had been misinformed as to his feelings toward Mr. Randall; that while he differed from that gentleman in his views on the tariff in many respects, he did not feel disposed to estracts o him or any other man on account of his political epinion or his opinion on any line of policy or question. He had no more doubt of Mr. Randall's loyaity to the Democratic party than he had of his own. He doubted whether Mr. Randall's tariff views were the best for the party, but be they what they might be, he was entitled to the credit of being honest in them and no man had a right to question them.

The Twenty Per Cent. for the Po-

to question them.

The Twenty Per Cent, for the Police.

Mr. Peland (Vt.), from the Judiciary, to-day submitted to the House a favorable report on Mr. Vance's Senats bill directing that the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to allow and pay out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to each of such persons or their legal representatives who were officers, clerks and employes of the Metropolitan Police force of the District of Columbia on February 28, 1867, a sum equal to twenty per centum on the salary of such persons as fixed by law for the time stated in a resolution of February 28, 1867.

The Pacific National Bank of Bos-

The Pacific National Bank of Bos-ton.

The House Committee on Banking and Cur-rency has agreed to hear Compiroller of the Currency Rnox and Bank Examiner Needham on Friday, March 21, in reference to the charges of fraud and misconduct on the part of these officials preferred by the sharehold-ers of the Pacific National Bank of Boston. Representatives of the charcholders will be heard on the same day.

Congressionial Small Shot. The Navajo indians leave this evening for home. They stop by the Carlisle Indian school to visit their children.

Mr. Conger introduced a bill in the Senate to-day to give letter carriers in free-delivery offices thirty day's leave of absence every

Representatives Beed and Boutelle (Me., and Cutcheon (Mic.) addressed the Ways and Means to day against a reduction of the duty on lumber.

Saratoga monument.

Mr. Lamb (Ind.) to-day submitted to the House, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, a majority report in favor of the bill to further restrict Chinese imagigation, and Mr. Hitt (III.) reported for the minority. Mr. Logan reported favorably from the Com-mittee on Military Affairs of the Senate to-day the resolution to remove the injunction of secrecy from the judge-advocate and officers of the court-martial which tried Fits-John Porter.

MRS. MARIATTA M. RICKER will to-morrow take from the District Jall George Briggs, who has been incarcerated there for some time. This will be done under the peer con-vict act.

MR. WISE REVISES

WHAT HE SAID OF HIS KITCHEN,

Or Rather What the Reporter Says He Said, but Which Mr. Wise Says He Did Not Say—A Very Different Phase on the Matter-Testimeny Taken by the Dauville Committee To-day.

When the Danville investigation was re-

sumed this morning Mr. Wise took excoption to the report of the official reporter as to his remarks relating to the visits of colored members of the Legislature to his house. He claimed that this report did him great injustice.

In answer to Mr. Vance Mr. Wise said he did not seek to convey the impression that he discriminated between colored and white members of the Legislature. He had al-ways treated an official call, whether white or colored members, without discrimina-

What Mr. Wise Excepted to.

The remarks to which Congressman Wise took exception in the official report of his testimony before the Danville Investigation Committee were: "The fact that I agree with them politically does not mean that I invite them to my heuse. I could not do such a thing in Virginia and maintain my social standing, and there is no such condition there. Black members of the Legislature have come to consult me as to politics, and they go to my kitchen and send up their message and I go to the back yard and see them."

Those who were present at the hearing

send up their message and I go to the back yard and see them."

Those who were present at the hearing may the words were correctly reported.

Mr. Wise's Revision

is as follows: "The fact that I agree with them politically does not mean that I invite them to my house socially. I could not do such a thing in Virginia and maintain my social standing, and there is no such condition there. For example, a black member of the Legislature came to consult me as to politics. You would have thought that being a member of the Legislature he would have gone to the front door, but he went to the kitchen, his mother being the cook, and sent up his message, and I went to the back yard."

J. J. Verrer (white), a deputy collector of internal revenue, testified that white men had declared in his presence two weeks before the election that they intended to carry it, and advised him to stay at home, as there would be trouble. These men said they had stood

Mahone and Nigger Rule

In they had stood

Mahone and Nigger Rule
long enough. The colored men, witness said, were afraid to go to the poils on account of these threats. While the witness was expatiating about the recent practice of Danville Democrats in carrying pistols, he leaned over and displayed the handle of a good-sized revolver in his hip-pocket. The incident caused a smile.

Charles Wooding, colored, stated that on Sunday night praceding the election Leamet him and advised him to go home. Witness replied that this was a free country and he had a right to do as he pleased about that. Lea said further that the Democrats were going to carry the election if they had to

Kill Every D-d Nigger in the Place.

Kill Every D-d Nigger in the Place.

hall Every B—d Nigger in the Place.
Witness did not vote, because in consequence of this and other threats he was afraid he would be murdered.
Walter Gay, a colored school teacher, said there was great excitement after the appearance of the circular. He heard the speech of Sims and did not indorse all that speaker said. He criticised the speech in the presence of some colored men, and was asked what he saw objectionable in it. Witness replied that the circular could have been condemned in a better way and that he believed some of the signers were good and reputable men, who had attached their names without being fully acquainted with the contents of the document.

Cross-examined by Governor Vance—Witness thought that Colonel Sims' speech was calculated to create a great deal of excitement among the colored people; didn't approve of the whipping-post, as it affected more poor negroes than poor white men.

Daniel Dugger (white), a merchant of Danville, saw Hatcher with a pistol previous to the general riot. About one hundred shots were fired. Had they been shot with precision

Fifty Negroes Would Have Been

Fifty Negroes Would Have Been Had he been included in Sims' criticisms, he would have held the speaker to account for his remarks. The colored men were in the habit of carrying arms. Colored men had drawn their pistols on him. "The razor," said witness, "is an especially formidable weapon with them;" know of that part of Danville called "Hell's Half Acre and considered it about

As Near "Hell" as Was Possible. Killed.

As Near "Hell" as Was Possible.
Low colored men and women male it their
headquarters. Rarely ever saw white people there. During re-direct examination
by Judge Lapham, the latter referred to
Representative Cabell by pronouncing his
name as "Cable."

"Cabell is my rame," interpret

name as "Cable."

"Cabell is my name," interrupted the Virginia Congressman.

"All right, sir," responded Judge Lapham, sarcastically; "but I have the right to pronounce it as I please."

"Certainly, sir," responded Colonel Cabell, "but you knew me in the House, and Lwas simple coverating the pronounciation. I was simply correcting the pronunciation, as witness might not understand to whom you referred."
This ended the controversy, which, although brief, was emphatic.
A recess was then taken.

To Users of Steam or Water P

Commissioner West requests The Carrie to notify all persons in the District using steam or water power, including steam-bent and steamship owners, that the Commissioners would be pleased to confer with them to morrow at noon at the District Building. The Bill for the Protection of Chit-

dren.

Senate bill, for the protection of children in the District of Columbia, was taken up to-day, and Mr. Bayard effered the following amend-

and Mr. Bayard offered the following amendment:

"That when any female vagrant, or incorrigible, corrupt girl, or woman of known evil repute and life is found soliciting vice upon the street or elsewhers, or residing in a house of ill-fame, she may be sent under arrest to the Home of the Good Shepherd, and required to labor at some suitable employment and receive instruction and practical training; and the same situable employment and receive instruction and practical training; and the aum of \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay for the support of such class of females in the said institution. Mr. Bayard advocated his amendment in a few very prior remarks.

Mr. Hiddleberger said that the objection to the amendment was that it practically impressoned a class of persons without warrant or due process of law.

Mr. Hawley opposed the amendment because it involved a more very serious ones.

ons. Mr. Garland said that it was too important a matter to consider under the five-minute rule. The bill was finally passed over informally and will come up to-morrow.

The House Committee on Military Affairs to-tay directed a favorable report to be made to he bill providing for the retirement of all en-isted men, on enventy-five per cent of their pay, who may have served thirty years in the nilitary forces of the United States.

There is room for improvement in the man-agement of most of the invane asylums in the country, if the horrible reports of crueity which creep into the newspapers are only par-gially true.

GEORGE CANTINE'S CASE.

Testimony on Behalf of the De-fense To-day.

The fourth days' session of the court-martial trying the case of George Cantine, the sallor charged with robbing dead bodies,

began this morning at the Navy-Yard. The defense called several witnesses, who testified to the previous good character of

The testimony of Lieutenant McCartney showed how efficient Cantine had been on the night of the wreck.
Charles F. Shelton, of Eighth street southeast and Samuel Bleber, clothier, No. 605 Eighth street southeast, testifled to Cantine's good remutation.

Contine's good reputation.

Mr. B. A. McDonald, salcon-keeper, No. 1102 Eighth street southeast, gave some interesting testimony concerning Hayes, a deserter from the Speedwell, who had been a quartermaster and who watched the bodies the night of the 18. He testified that about a month ago Hayes came in his place with rolls of money in each pocket. He paid a debt of two dollars and paid out another dollar for drinks for the crowd. He had previously been very dilatory about had previously been very dilatory about paying his dobts. He wanted the highest priced drinks. He said: "Give us some wine!" Witness never heard him give such

an order before. His general reputation was that of a beat. Mr. Charles McNelly, clerk in Nicholas

Mr. Charles McNelly, clerk in Nicholas McNelly's grocery store, No. 1239 Eleventh street southwest, said that Cantine had called at his store before the Speedwell left and had got a check cashed. He spoke highly of Cantine's reputation.

Francis Hughes, first-class fireman on the Speedwell, said that Cantine, as birth-deck cook, handled the crew's money, as much as \$162 a quarter. He said Cantine had always been honest.

The counsel for the accused said they had no more witnesses to offer, but asked until to-morrow morning to prepare argument, and as there was no objection the court adjourned until 10:30 to-morrow morning.

KEIFER AND BOYNTON.

The Testimony Taken by the Com-mittee To-day. Judge-Advocate-General Swaim, U. S. ., was called to testify this afternoon before the Keifer-Boynton investigating committee. He was asked if he know whether Charles S. Garfield had been promised position by President Garfield.

sition by President Garfield.

Objected to by Mr. Coleman, attorney for Mr. Keifer, and objection sustained.

"What is the reputation of Charles S. Gorfield for truth and veracity?" witness was asked by Mr. Ramsy, attorney for Mr. Boynton."

"Ido not know," replied witness, the intent of the question being to impeach the testimony of Garfield given before the committee.

Witness was asked and he answered several questions relating to Charles S. Garfield, as he supposed, when some one pointed the witness to Mr. Grifield, who was in the committee-room.

"Is this the man you mean?" inquired witness.

"Is this the man you mean?" inquired witness.

"Yes, this is Charles S. Garfield," replied Mr. Coleman.

"Oh! I am talking about another Garfield. I never saw this man before that I am aware of," said witness.

"That will do," remarked the chairman.

"It is a case of mistaken identity."

Witness was excused.

William McGarrahan was recalled. He said he never spoke to Mr. Boynton about the McGarrahan bill until he asked him, about a year ago, to speak to Speaker Keifer about recognizing Mr. Dunneil to call the bill up. Witness had had presented to Congress six or seven bills looking to the settlement of his claim during the past twenty years.

during the past twenty years. FROM TIME TO ETERNITY.

The Road that Mr. McGinness Traveled to Reach the Other Shore. PHILADELPHIA, March 4 .- At 10:35 this morning John McGinness, convicted of the murder of Mary Reed, his mother-in-law,

was hanged in the corridors of Moyamensing

as the law would admit.

McGinness passed his last night on earth quietly sleeping most of the time. At 6 o'clock this morning his spiritual advisors were admitted to his cell, and religious exercises were kept up until the very last moment on the scaffold.

At 10:25 o'clock Sheriff Keim and his deputies marched solemnly to the condemned man's cell, and the sheriff informed him that the hour for carrying out the dread mandate of the law had arrived. McGinness' spiritual adviser, Father Master-Ginness' spiritual adviser, Father Master-son, announced that he was ready, and the pinioning of his arms was quickly done. The cap was splaced on his head, and the march to the gallows was taken up, McGin-ness being supported by his spiritual ad-visers.

When the gallows was reached his legs When the gallows was reached his legs were strapped together and the noose placed about his neck. The religious exercises at the trap were brief. At their conclusion the cap was drawn over his face, and at a signal the drop fell and McGinness had expiated with his life the crime for which he had been convicted.

Department Notes.

Tinsley H. Trogman was to-day commissioned postmaster at Post Oak, Spotisylvania County, Va., and W. S. Waring at Tappahannock, lesses County, Va.

The funeral of Minister Hunt being in pregress at St. Fetersburg to-day the the flag at the Navy Department was lowered to half mast at noon and the Department was cosed 1 p. m.

p. m. General Horatio G. Wright, who has been the Chief of Engineers of the Army since the Soin of June, 1876, reaches his Gith year on Thursday, and will be retired under the compulsory retirement law.

Fashion Notes.

New bonnet shapes are small and close-fit-Champignon mushroom is a new shade of of principle drab, Fink shades in grey or cafe an lait velvets re much in favor.

are much in favor.

The new spring bonnets are in very pronounced and stylish shapes.

The waistocat ending in paniers to revived
on new demic-salson dresses.

Among pronounced noveitles in bonnets are
some with very high crowns.

Large plaids and small checks will be
equally fashionable in the early spring.

Colored stress because force the bulk of the Colored straw bonnets form the bulk of the draw importations of spring millinery. Blue and gold colors are combined in lovely gradations of chades in the new spring battates and zephyrs.

and sephyrs.

The costilest dog-collars, generally worn by puga, are of gold and silver set with diamonds, opals, rables, emeralds and other jewels, the initial letters of which spell out the name of the wearer or its fair owner.

Evening dresses of great tasts and elegance are made of the new ecru batistes nearly covered by gold or silver figures that make them look like cloths of gold or silver; but this sturr comes among millinery goods only.

A man wasking in the Place des invalides, Paris, on Senday, February 10, saw a mad dog resh at a group of children. He threw himself upon the beast, and after a hard struggle, in the course of which he was repeatedly bitten, succeeded in throwing it into the Seine. In answer to inquiries he afterward gave this short and pathotic account of himself; "I was born on the 23d of March, 1548; married the 6th of February, 1872; I have three children. My wife has broken my heart, and I am now happy to have within me the poison that will send me to the grave,"

Baked pointoes, a penny apiece, are sold in London streets by night.

WOMEN WITH WILLS

TO DARE AND TO DO THE RIGHT

As God has Given Them to See the Right – The Sixteenth Annual Washington Convention of the Wo-man Suffrage Association – A Se-cret Meeting this Morning – The Proceedings in Open Session.

The 16th annual convention of the Woman's Suffrage Association opened at Lincoln Hall this morning with an execu tive session for the transaction of routine

The meeting was private, no one being allowed except the delegates and members

of the association. A reporter of THE CRITIC applied for admission, but was met at the door by Miss

Anthony, who pleasantly said : "This is an occasion When the Doors are Barred Against Men. Come around at 2:30 this afternoon and we

Come around at 2:30 this afternoon and we will welcome you at our open session."

Miss Anthony called the executive meeting to order, and representatives from twenty-six States answered to their names. This session was more largely attended than any previous one in the history of the association, that the ladies are making marked progress in their work.

The business of the morning was transacted as follows:

Committees Appointed.

Committee on Resolutions appointed, with Abagail Scott Duniway, of Oregon, as chairman, Committee on Nominations—Miss Susan

Committee on Nominasions
B. Anthony, chairman.
Committee on Membership—Mrs. Shattuck, of Massachusetts, chairman.
Committee on Finance—Mrs. Spofford, of

Committee on Finance—Mrs. Spofford, of this city, chairman.
Committee on Recoption and Credentials—Mrs. Ragers, of Now York, chairman.
Committee on the Press—Mrs. Sewell, of Indianapolis, chairman.
A motion to publish the proceedings of the convention in pamphlet form, including all the speeches and reports from all the States and Territories engaged in the work was carried, and Mrs. Sawell was appointed to edit and publish the pamphlet. This is a good selection, as Mrs. Sewell is one of the readiest writers in the United States. States.
A resolution was offered and adopted to

appoint a committee on the plan of work of the association for the ensuing year, was carried. As this is a very important com-mittee—the most important, indeed, of all— the committee will not be appointed until Mrs. Shattuck, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution to change the basis of representa-tion of the conventions held under the aus-

pices of the association, but its consideration was deferred until Thursday.

The session here closed until 2:30 this afternoon.
Executive sessions will be held every

The Afternoon Session.

The Afternoon Session.

The afternoon session of the convention for the reception of reports opened at 2:45. At that hour the ball was very well filled with a fine, intelligent audience, mostly ladies. Upon the platform were scated many ladies who have been fighting for suffrage twenty and more years.

When Miss Authony made her appearance she was greeted with loud applause by the audience. She called the convention to order by introducing the Rev. Miss Florence Calleck, of Illinois, who offered a feeling and fervent prayer, in which she asked that the blessings of God be showered upon the work of the convention. She referred to the ladies engaged in the work of securing suffrage as the bravest of humanity.

At the conclusion of an investion by

manity.

At the conclusion of an invocation by Miss II. R. Shaltnek Miss Authony delivered the opening address. She was greeted by great applause.

A Washingtonian Killed on the Vir-

ginia Midland. Special Dispatch to THE EVENING CAPTIC, was hanged in the corridors of Moyamensing prison.

The execution of the death sentence was carried out very quietly and as privately as the law would admit.

McGinness passed his last night on earth quietly sleeping most of the time. At 6 o'clock this morning his spiritual advisors were admitted to his cell, and religious exercises were kept up until the very last

Robbers Foiled.

Robbers Foiled.

Lawbeiner, Mass., March 4.—Five well-dressed strangers were observed by a police efficer last night acting in a suspicious manner, and as they were seen to examine the safe in Schneider's lewelry store and the postofice, a watch was set upon them which resulted in the arrest of four of the gang atter a desperate chase, in which the police were fired upon several times without effect. In traveling bags left by the men in their flight were found full series of burglars toole, dynamite and revolvers, and a large quantity of jewelry and other valuables.

The American Play Insulted.

The American First Insulfed.

London, March 4.—The Spanish revenus guard which was placed aboard the American ship Marianne Notebohe, upon her arrival at Gibratiar for repairs, while bound for Antwerp with petroleum, has been removed, the ship having altered her position so as to leave no doubt that her suchorase was in British waters. It is believed that the American Government will complain to Lord Granville bacause of the English governors yielding to the pretentions of the Spaniards in lavying dues upon the vessel.

A Horrible Death.

Amstrandam, N. Y., March 4.—About 7 a. m. to-day as Charles Lounebock, aged 16 years, an employe in the Greene Kutting Company's mill was shifting a belt, he was caught by the set screw of the pulley, hurled violently to the wall and carried over the shaft several times. The mill, was stopped and he was taken down, when it was ascertained that both acms were severed from his bedy and one leg tern off. He died in about twenty minutes.

Strikers Resume Work.

Massillow, O., March 4.—The 300 employes of Russell & Co., who inaugurated the formidable strike last saturday moralog on account of the introduction of a system which requires each man to keep his own time on each class of work on which he is engaged daily, this morning resumed work, with the exception of a small number, upon the conditions required by the firm.

Mr. Rothaker's New Venture.

DENVER, COL., March 4.—O. H. Rochaker, editor of the Trainus, resigned yesterday, after a connection of six years with that paper. Mr. Rothaker will leave to night for Chicago, where he goes to purchase material for a Sunday paper to be started by him in Denver, The paper will be named Opinion. Assigned With Heavy Liabilities.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 4.—George W. Brown, a well-known builder, made an assignment to-day; itabilities, \$88,500. His assets consist of real estate valued at \$198,805, upon which there are mortgages. He owed about one thousand laborers. The New York Republicaus. New York, March 4.—The Republican State Committee has chosen Utics, N. Y., as the lace for the holding of the Republican State Convention. April 23d is the time fixed for

Fire at Albany, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 4.—A fire broke out in the building on the corner of Quay and Gaussovot streets, occupied by the Albany Olsomargarine Manufacturing Company, at most taday. The building and contents were considerably damaged.

Serious Illness of Bishop Clarkson. OMAHA, NEB., March 4.—Bishop Ciarkson, of the Nebraska diocese, is very ill with consess-ilon of the lungs.

Chicago Grain and Provision Fu-tures. The following summary by B. K. Piain & Co., St. Cloud building, Minth and F streets, shows the course of the Chicago produce mar-ket up to 1 p. m. today: